

Mutilated Millinery Prices

Nothing the matter with the millinery, but we cut the prices to the bone. We determined that not a vestige of 1896 stock shall greet you among the spring styles, so soon as arrive.

BLACK OSTRICH PLUMES

Fifty of as pretty black plumes as you ever saw, at three times the \$1.00 price, which is \$3.00 and \$4.00.

BLACK SILK HATS

Only about one dozen short back hats, walking and riding hats, which are \$1.00 and \$1.50.

CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR

The last of the lot, Tom O'Shaner's and Capes, 15c. Short lengths of steel laces, 10c. Platted Cliffs, etc., a yard, 10c. Remnants of Millinery Ribbons at one-fourth to one-half of regular prices.

L. S. AYRES & CO

BUTTERICK AGENTS.
March Delineators Just In

ART EMPORIUM,
Telephone 500.

Artists' Materials

We have everything for oil and water-color work, for pen and ink drawing.

Etchings, Engravings, Water Colors, etc.
Art Association Exhibit by home artists at the Propylaeum.

The H. LIEBER COMPANY,
33 South Meridian St.

COVER YOUR FLOORS

Or let us do it for you.

A Tapestry Brussels Carpet

Will cost—best quality mind you—

68c a yard

The way we make up and lay down carpets increases their worth—they look pretty and wear better.

1,001 Patterns, all new

Visits for inspection as well as purchase cordially invited.

Albert Gall

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

"There is many a rich stone laid up in the bowels of the earth, many a fair pearl laid up in the bosom of the sea, that never was seen, nor never shall be."—Bishop Hall.

SPRING : STYLE : HATS

Are now ready for inspection.

DALTON HAT CO.

HIGH-CLASS HATTERS : BATS HOUSE

BEAUTIES, AND SO CHEAP!

are the PORTIERS we place on

12 pairs regular \$6, for.....\$3.25
10 pairs regular \$7, for.....\$3.50
8 pairs regular \$8, for.....\$3.75
14 pairs regular \$12.40, for.....\$4.50

Remember, these are NEW GOODS, just received.

SCHLEICHER & MARTENS,

18 North Meridian St.

"Go to an Art Store for Pictures."

To-day and to-morrow we will exhibit a portrait of Mrs. Austin F. Denny by T. C. STEELE.

WARD'S ART STORE

North Pennsylvania St., opp. P. O.

"Go to a Glove Store for Gloves."

Will purchase a pair Gents' Gloves at Tucker's Glove Sale this week.

Better ones at 50c, 60c and \$1, to close; worth almost double.

CALIFORNIA HOUSE SOLD.

To Be Remodeled: Mr. Taggart and Mr. Claypool Talk Hotel.

Dan Chenoweth has bought of Charles V. Dantzer thirty feet on South Illinois street, the California house, for \$21,000, through A. J. McIntosh & Son. The hotel is to be remodeled, refitted and refurnished throughout, under a lease to F. M. Moison, of St. Louis, Mo. It will be painted an orange color.

The capacity of the hotel of the city will be taxed next week at the national meeting of school superintendents. People who wish to let rooms or furnish rooms and board to visiting superintendents have been asked to send particulars to Superintendent Goss, who will refer the superintendents who inquire at the school office.

Mayor Taggart recently had several talks with E. F. Claypool in regard to taking a lease on the new Bates House when Mr. Claypool rebuffed, but negotiations have gone no further than informal talks.

JUDGE HIRAM BROWNLEE

Appointed to the New Grant-Howard Superior Court.

Two judges were appointed yesterday by Governor Mount. Major W. B. Biddle, of Laporte, was appointed judge of the recently created Thirty-second judicial circuit, in Laporte county, and Hiram Brownlee, of Marion, was appointed judge of the Grant-Howard Superior Court, the bill creating which was signed by the Governor on Wednesday.

Mr. Brownlee is one of the best-known Republicans in the State and a man of integrity and character. He was a candidate for United States senator until a short time before the Republican legislative caucus was held.

Latest things in Rockers—Wm. L. Elder.

THAT VAPORIZED STOCK

STREET-RAILROAD ARGUMENT IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Baker Wants to Hear the Full Statement Even if It Takes a Week.

The case of E. Dwight Church and others against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company and others, in which the plaintiffs seek the cancellation of \$3,500,000 worth of "vaporized" stock and the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the defendant company, was argued before Judge Baker, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. The argument came up on a demurrer to the amended bill of complaint filed by the plaintiff. The amended bill was required by the court in order that the plaintiff might set forth a complete list of stockholders of the company and make those resident in Indiana parties to the suit. The latter are Sterling R. Holt, W. J. Holliday, Henry Jameson, Newton Todd, George J. Marrott and Stanley Igoe. The argument was not concluded yesterday. Judge Baker stated that he would be glad to hear the fullest statement of the case on both sides. If it required the remainder of the week. After the work of the day was over, Low Wallace, Jr., said he was prepared to remain with the court until he received a ruling in his favor or was told to get out. It may, therefore, be several days before the argument is finished.

Mr. Wallace opened the argument yesterday for the defendant. He maintained that the court had no jurisdiction in the case. In the first place, he argued that the acts alleged to be fraudulent were committed before Church & Co. became stockholders. In the second place, he said the relief of the plaintiffs should have been sought through the company itself. Before a suit in equity could hold it must be shown that the plaintiffs have exhausted all means of relief through the corporation. "Grant that the directors perpetrated a fraud in increasing the capital stock of the corporation from \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000," said Mr. Wallace, "and it is yet clearly the plaintiffs' duty to bring about an action of the stockholders of the company to oust those directors and correct the wrong they did. There is no allegation that there was any such action. On the contrary, it is shown that the plaintiffs were furnished with a list of the shareholders of the company before this action was begun. The relief is primarily in the hands of the stockholders held last May—when the plaintiffs should have been present to require the election of new officers—that they failed to make any motion or to take any action looking to a remedy for the fraud alleged to have been committed."

RELIEF IN THE COMPANY. "Suppose we concede," said he, "that the plaintiffs did not know at that time that there was anything wrong, there has been plenty of time for a call meeting of the stockholders. The relief is primarily in the hands of the company and should be asserted there. We submit to the court, further, that a stockholder of a corporation cannot maintain a suit for a receivership as a primary remedy. It is no remedy itself and must be accessory to some action at law. It is not an original proceeding. There must be a cause of action stated in a bill of complaint independent of the application for the appointment of a receiver. Such a cause is not here. The only cause of action lies within the corporation itself. The plaintiffs are seeking to oust the directors of the company, which is the product of the misdeeds of the directors of the company. He said it was necessary for the plaintiffs, as honest men, to repudiate all such stock. The plaintiffs asked for the cancellation of 100 of their 20 shares, this in order that they might be able to go into court with clean hands. With regard to the remedy sought, so far as a court of equity is concerned, with the former. A part of the bill of complaint is devoted to the theory that individual members of the company had been injured. Mr. Wallace said that the plaintiffs' theory was that they had stock which came into their possession through the deceitful methods practiced by the company, which stock was the product of the misdeeds of the directors of the company. He said it was necessary for the plaintiffs, as honest men, to repudiate all such stock. The plaintiffs asked for the cancellation of 100 of their 20 shares, this in order that they might be able to go into court with clean hands. With regard to the remedy sought, so far as a court of equity is concerned, with the former. A part of the bill of complaint is devoted to the theory that individual members of the company had been injured.

THE COURT'S INTEREST.

Judge Baker—Why do you put yourself in the seemingly embarrassing position by saying you wish to repudiate 100 shares of stock if you are bona fide purchasers? If you can show that all the wrong occurred before you purchased the stock, I do not see how you can select sixty shares and say they are good and the other 40 are not. The court is in need of the best argument you are able to make on these questions. The moral instincts of the court are with you. I should be glad if I could act on my own sense of justice, but I have to obey the law. The matter has been argued for some time. I feel that there ought to be some way of getting relief and want to hear the best argument you are able to make. I will give you plenty of time for the argument, if it takes the balance of the week. Mr. Wallace then read the bill of complaint, which contained two hundred shares of Citizens' street-railroad stock in June, 1886, after the annual meeting of stockholders in May, 1886. During the years the stock was held, it was sold in the market. It was not until after the annual meeting of 1896 that the stock was repurchased. In July they filed their original bill, which had to be amended. The first bill was amended to meet the objections of the court. They have proceeded with diligence. At the time the stock was repurchased, the defendant company was insolvent. A judgment would be of no value to the plaintiffs, for no claim of the stock could be allowed until all the creditors of the company had been satisfied. Nor had the plaintiffs any right to sell the stock to the company, if they had undertaken to unload on a third person they would have been guilty of wrong doing. There was one thing to do—to bring the facts before a court of equity. The stock was repurchased at least realize from the sale of the property as much as possible for the stockholders. The first bill was prepared with great care. The prayer was that the court take the stock out of the hands of the defendant company, and, if necessary, to appoint a receiver. The amended bill was filed in October. In the first bill it was not stated whether the increase of stock was by separate and different certificates so as to be distinguished from the original stock, or whether there had been such a commingling of stock that the new stock could not be distinguished. We raised the question as to whether all should not be cut down to the original stock. The court said it should, we asked the cancellation of seven-tenths of our stock. We believe that the stockholders would be satisfied with 3,000 shares subsequently issued are invalid because issued in a way beyond the power of the corporation.

COMPANY'S RIGHT TO ISSUE.

Judge Baker—It is undoubtedly a fact that the company did have the right to issue 50,000 shares of stock. The company did make the increase from 15,000 to 50,000 shares and not in any way to receive any gain by it. So far as the company is concerned the 35,000 shares are just as valid as the 15,000. But a bona fide purchaser in the open market stands in a different light from a man who receives stock as a gift from the corporation. The latter can be compelled to pay the face value of the stock received as a gift. But the man who buys in the open market cannot be sued by creditors of the corporation unless it can be shown that he was connected with the fraud. Mr. Wallace—But he is responsible if he discovered the fraud and does not expose it. Mr. Wallace then read two or three decisions to sustain his point that the plaintiffs in this case would be responsible to the creditors of the company for the face value of their stock. Judge Baker did not think the decision sustained his point and asked: "Do you know of any rule of law whereby an innocent purchaser of property, whether stocks or otherwise, can be sued because he holds the property?" Mr. Wallace—No, but in stocks it is different. Judge Baker—Could the Citizens' Company recover from your clients on the stock they hold? Mr. Wallace—Certainly. Judge Baker—Well if that is true I have been laboring under a misapprehension for a great many years. Mr. Wallace then upon the Upton cases. Our position is that we hold \$5,000 of valid stock and are liable to the corporation for \$15,000 of invalid stock, less the insignificant sum paid as a bonus with the bonds. There was no fraud in the Upton cases, but as they were not at hand they could not be read, and the argument was continued until this morning, when Mr. Wallace will have the reports in court.

HE SEEMS SANE.

James Robinson in Jail on One of Magistrate Nickerson's Warrants.

James A. Robinson, of No. 3355 North Liberty street, was placed in jail last night on a warrant issued by Magistrate Nickerson on complaint of his wife, Hattie, who said Robinson is insane. The man shows little or no indication of insanity. He said he sometimes gets drunk, and was drunk Wednesday, but his wife said he was not yesterday. He is a canvasser in the employ of a winery company on Indiana avenue. His wife is a music teacher. They have two small children.

FIRE LOSS OVER \$20,000

INDIANAPOLIS BOLT AND MACHINE WORKS PLANT DAMAGED.

Mystery as to the Manner in Which the Fire Originated—Valuable Patterns Ruined.

Fire in the establishment of the Indianapolis bolt and machine works, located at 122 to 126 Kentucky avenue, and at 171 West Morgan street, yesterday afternoon caused a loss of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 on the stock and plant and about \$3,000 or \$4,000 on the building. The plant is owned by J. W. J. H. and J. M. Purkhus and M. E. McAlpin, who carry on the business under the firm name of Parkhurst Bros. & Co. They succeeded O. R. Olsen Co. on the death of Mr. Olsen about two years ago. The building is still owned by the Olsen heirs.

The fire yesterday was discovered about the same time by an employee of the Nelson-Morris Company across the street and by the night watchman. The works had closed for the night at 4:30 o'clock, and no one was in the building at 5:30 except the bookkeeper and the night watchman. When the night watchman discovered the fire it was not until the whole northwest corner of the building was in flames. He then ran to the telephone and called the fire department, telephoned to the police station, asking that an alarm be sounded. In the meantime the tower watchman had discovered the flames and turned in an alarm. Thus a good deal of delay was caused and the fire had a good headway when the department arrived. But several streams were set playing upon the fire in very short order and in a few minutes the flames were under control, and in a short time extinguished.

The fire is supposed to have started on the second floor in the iron room, but how it could have originated there is a mystery to Messrs. Parkhurst and those who are familiar with the place. No fire was ever kept in this department, or in fact on the second floor. There was not even a gas jet on the floor. A single gas jet was burning on the lower floor, but it is claimed that this was a safe distance from the ceiling and was at least eight feet from the ceiling. The pattern room is not near the boiler or the gas jet.

The Indianapolis bolt and machine works manufactured bolts of all kinds, elevators and special machinery. Samuel T. Rickert, one member of the firm, said that there were nearly always three or four people at work in the shop. The patterns and they generally had valuable patterns in the shop. The patterns belonging to the company were estimated at \$10,000. The machinery was worth about \$10,000. The stock in the neighborhood of \$30,000. It is difficult to estimate the loss. The loss of the patterns is a heavy one. The patterns are rendered worthless, and the machinery is nearly all practically ruined. It is supposed that the fire was started by a gas jet on the lower floor, and was at least eight feet from the ceiling. The pattern room is not near the boiler or the gas jet.

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Fire at Surgical Institute.

Yesterday morning a small fire started in the Allen Surgical Institute from a faulty arrangement of the kitchen range. The private fire apparatus extinguished the flames before the city department arrived. The loss was about \$50. But few of the patients were on the fourth floor, where the fire occurred, at the time.

A Ruckus-Street Fire.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a defective fuse caused a \$25 loss by fire in the residence of Perry Chevalier, 67 Ruckus street.

DIED IN THE HACK.

Michael Bailey Was Being Conveyed to the City Hospital.

When a hack drove up to the City Hospital Wednesday night one of the internes, who was called down, found an elderly man dead in the carriage. Michael Bailey, living at 100 North Washington street, was being taken to the institution for treatment for heart trouble, but on the way there he expired. The hack took the body back to the home. Mr. Bailey was over seventy years old and had been suffering with his heart for some time. He was taken to the hospital, where he died. The coroner was summoned.

Heated Debate in the Senate.

The bill introduced by Senator Nussbaum, senator from De Kalb county, caused a "heated debate." The doctor has a number of bills introduced in the Senate, one of which is to compel manufacturers of medicines to put the exact formula of the contents on each bottle of medicine. His bill would place a premium on ignorance and a fine and imprisonment on intelligence and years of research. If the bill were passed it would give the public free of charge the knowledge he had absorbed by years of research and the expenditure of much money. Senator Newby, of Henry county, made the strongest speech against the bill. He explained that the United States government protected all inventors of anything that benefited mankind, by giving them letters patent or a copyright, and that by the Nussbaum bill intelligent chemists and other inventors would immediately give them to the world free of charge. Senator Newby, on the floor of the Senate, said that the names of a number of manufacturing companies, saying that they were liable to the United States government protected all inventors of anything that benefited mankind, by giving them letters patent or a copyright, and that by the Nussbaum bill intelligent chemists and other inventors would immediately give them to the world free of charge. Senator Newby, on the floor of the Senate, said that the names of a number of manufacturing companies, saying that they were liable to the United States government protected all inventors of anything that benefited mankind, by giving them letters patent or a copyright, and that by the Nussbaum bill intelligent chemists and other inventors would immediately give them to the world free of charge.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

Fire Sale at Tomlinson Hall

Monday, February 15, Beginning at 8 o'clock Each
Tuesday, " 16, Morning and Continuing Until
Wednesday, " 17, 10 o'clock Each Night.
Thursday, " 18,
Friday, " 19,
Saturday, " 20,

It is our intention to give to the people an opportunity to purchase our damaged stock of Standard and Reliable Instruments at bargains never before known to the piano business. Realizing that time may be essential the terms will be made such as will enable everyone to meet them. Nevertheless, we recommend that purchasers come prepared with cash as nearly as possible to take advantage of the great bargains. Our settlement with the insurance companies having this day been made for the damage resulting from the fire at the Denison House on January 29, we propose to insure immediate and complete sale of the stock. Our guaranty accompanies each instrument, except where specifically withdrawn.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO., Fire Sale Tomlinson Hall.

ON THE PRISON SOUTH

FINDINGS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Praise of the Management and Recommendations for Various Improvements.

Chairman Monahan, of the Prison South committee, yesterday filed in the House his report of the committee's investigation of the Prison South. It speaks in very high terms of the prison management, and was signed by all members of the committee. Democrats as well as Republicans. It reads as follows: "We find that during the last few years the number of prisoners confined in the Prison South has increased to such an extent that it has largely exceeded the capacity of the prison, and at the present time, in order to accommodate all who are now confined, a large number of prisoners are compelled to sleep in the corridors, for the reason of there being no cells to confine them to. The condition of things is not only an inconvenient one and more expensive, but an extremely hazardous one."

In the corridors of cellhouse C we find that fifty-eight men are compelled, by the lack of this cell capacity, to sleep on cots arranged along the side of the corridor, and by reason of this have extended to them numerous opportunities of contracting disease, and of being exposed to the libration of any cell prisoner of prisoners. With this a great number of prisoners are confined in the corridors, and free man connected with the prison. This is, indeed, a deplorable condition that cannot be tolerated. It is the duty of the Legislature to take prompt action to remedy this condition. As cellhouses B and C are very old and in a state of decay, and the sanitary arrangements and conveniences, and the sanitary condition, deplorable, being being but little light and ventilation, we would recommend that the management of the Prison South be immediately reorganized, with a capacity of not less than three hundred cells, in place of old cellhouse C, and that the management be authorized to make such improvements in the management of the prison as may be necessary to secure a safe and healthy condition of the prison. The committee also recommends that the management be authorized to make such improvements in the management of the prison as may be necessary to secure a safe and healthy condition of the prison.

NEW CHAPEL ASKED.

In our examination of the prison chapel and schoolroom we find that the chapel occupies the third floor over the large dining room and kitchen, the only means of ingress or egress being a single wooden stairway, such as would be provided in an ordinary residence, which is very insecure and not more than one-half of the capacity of the chapel. The chapel is a very old building, and is in a state of decay. The committee recommends that a new chapel be built, and that the management be authorized to make such improvements in the management of the prison as may be necessary to secure a safe and healthy condition of the prison.

RAKKE WAS CARELESS.

His Gambling House Raided—Warning Bell Went Unheeded.

The gambling house of the notorious Gus Rakke, at the corner of Oliver and River avenues, in West Indianapolis, was raided about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Chief Larsh, Elmer Stoddard and Patrolmen Messing and Buchanan. Gus Rakke and his partner, John Humphrey, and visitors were arrested; the visitors giving the following names: Tom Hollands, Andrew Karter, Walter Smith, Mort Moore and Major Rome. The gamblers were not expecting the police, who came into the saloon, found the doorkeeper to the gambling house, and told the bartender that they had warrants against the place, and that he should open the door for them. The bartender pressed an electric button, which rang the warning bell upstairs before he opened the door, but the gamblers were so intoxicated that they did not heed the warning. The police came in and found the gamblers in the act of playing. The gamblers were arrested, and the place was closed.

The Local Artists' Exhibit.

The exhibit of the paintings of local artists will be open to-day, to-morrow and Sunday in the assembly hall of the Propylaeum. The exhibit is the first entirely by local artists and is a display that is well worth visiting. There are 172 pictures in the collection and the exhibitors are: J. O.

LOCKSMITH

Est. 1864. A. ISENSEE, Jr., 31 Monument Place, Indianapolis.

SPECIAL SALE

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware, Balance of This Month.

Prices that will sell the goods. We must have money and the excellence of having had prisoners under his personal supervision while confined under sentence for infractions of the laws of the prison, and enable him to more properly grade the prisoners, each one according to his merits and demerits.

COME FOR BARGAINS.

38 W. Washington St.

Marcy's

38 W. Washington St.

VERONICA

Natural Mineral Water

California

— CURES —

Constipation, Diseases of the Bladder, Bright's Disease, Stomach Trouble, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dysentery, Kidney Complaint, Gout, Eczema, Urinary Troubles, Diabetes, Asthma, Skin and all Blood Diseases.

DISTRIBUTING AGENCY—Southeast corner Meridian and Ohio streets.

THE ALLISON-ENOS CO.,

92 North Meridian Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

The Improved

Welsbach

Light

Reduced

In Price.

Improved methods and greater facilities for manufacturing, together with the enormous increase in the sales of the Improved Welsbach Light, make possible the following reduction in price:

Light With Standard Shade, \$2.00.

Former price, \$2.50.

Light With Reading Lamp Shade, \$2.25.

Former price, \$2.75.

Lights With Decorated Shades at Proportionately Reduced Figures.

It is the most efficient, economical means of artificial lighting known to science. Burns half the gas—gives three times the light.

For Sale by The Consumers' Gas Trust Co.

A COMBINATION OFFER

A year's subscription to any three of the magazines for \$2.50. All to be sent at once.

Good, including Saturday, Feb. 12, 1897; Munsey, Godey, The Furman, The Compendium, Peterson, The Metropolitan, The Ishmaelite, McClure, Canimac, etc. Send postal order or draft. No local checks.

CATHART, CLELAND & CO., BOOKSELLERS, 6 East Washington Street, Indianapolis.

Diadem Patent Flour

Is made from selected Winter Wheat, and is what you want for all kind of bread and pastry baking. Sold by all first-class grocers.

Julius C. Walk, & Son,

INDIANA'S LEADING JEWELERS.

"We Decorate Your House—Ceilings and Wall."

DON'T DIE YOUNG

Let the sunlight in and assist nature in keeping you in good health by brightening up your rooms with some of our Wall Paper. Our patterns for 1897 cannot be duplicated for style.

ROLL'S SONS, 103 East Washington Street.

Large Stock, New Patterns, Low Prices

WM. L. ELDER, Nos. 43 & 45 South Meridian St.